

6. A surveillance method using a wireless video telephone system as claimed in claim 5, wherein the currently recorded image is checked in the video mobile part.

7. A surveillance method using a wireless video telephone system as claimed in claim 5, wherein the currently recorded image is checked in the base station.

8. A surveillance method using a wireless video telephone system as claimed in claim 5, wherein the camera of the video mobile part includes image recording sensors for an infrared range.

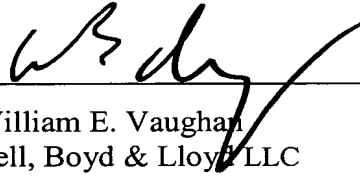
REMARKS

The present amendment makes editorial changes and corrects typographical errors in the specification, which includes the Abstract, in order to conform the specification to the requirements of United States Patent Practice. No new matter is added thereby. Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the present amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version With Markings To Show Changes Made".

In addition, the present amendment cancels original claims 1-4 in favor of new claims 5-8. Claims 5-8 have been presented solely because the revisions by crossing out underlining which would have been necessary in claims 1-4 in order to present those claims in accordance with preferred United States Patent Practice would have been too extensive, and thus would have been too burdensome. The present amendment is intended for clarification purposes only and not for substantial reasons related to patentability pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§103, 102, 103 or 112. Indeed, the cancellation of claims 1-4 does not constitute an intent on the part of the Applicants to surrender any of the subject matter of claims 1-4.

Early consideration on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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VERSIONS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In The Specification:

The Specification of the present application, including the Abstract, has been amended as follows:

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SPECIFICATION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Description

~~Intruder detection with a video telephone~~

SURVEILLANCE METHOD USING A WIRELESS VIDEO TELEPHONE

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SYSTEM

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

~~The invention relates to a surveillance method with a video telephone system.~~

DE 38 27 928 discloses a video telephone apparatus which can be used to carry out a surveillance method of this type. The image recorded by the camera of the video telephone apparatus is checked for changes, with respect to a previously recorded image, or for movements. If a change or a movement which exceeds a predetermined amount is detected in the image supplied by the video camera, then an alarm situation is imposed. This evaluation can be carried out by a comparison of successive images, ~~or by the~~ a comparison of a current image with a stored image or else by a computation algorithm which, for example, detects a movement in the running coding algorithm. If the calculated motion vector exceeds a certain threshold value, the alarm is triggered.

The triggering of the alarm causes the connection to be set up to a supervisory or surveillance center to which a preconstructed alarm text or an alarm message can be transmitted. The alarm-triggering image is additionally transmitted. This enables the surveillance center to check whether the alarm was triggered by an intruder, or whether a false alarm is involved; for example, caused by a cat.

It is conceivable to use a wireless video telephone system instead of the video telephone apparatus. Such a system operates, for example, according to the DECT standard (or the Japanese PHS standard), in which a ~~so-called~~ video

mobile part is wirelessly connected to a base station.

When a video telephone terminal or a video telephone system is used for a surveillance method, it is possible for the intruder to destroy the alarm-signaling apparatus before a communications link to the central security station has been set up, or at least to disconnect it from the network.

The present invention is, therefore, directed toward ~~based on the object of~~ specifying a more secure surveillance method.

~~This object is achieved according to the invention by means of the features specified in patent claim 1.~~

10 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is based on the idea of immediately transmitting the alarm-triggering image sequence or the alarm-triggering image from the mobile apparatus to the base station. This transmission takes place ~~straight~~ right away, with the result that it is practically impossible for an intruder to destroy the mobile apparatus before the image transmission. The base station then has enough time to set up the connection to the central surveillance station and to transmit the transmitted, buffer-stored image there.

Additional features and advantages of the present invention are described in, and will be apparent from, the following Detailed Description of the Invention.

20 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is described below using an exemplary embodiment.

By way of example, a cordless telephone system according to the DECT standard is assumed to be known. Such systems and similar systems are described, for example, in Funkschau, Issue 13, Year 97 in the article "Comparison of DECT and PHS". Building on this, the mobile part can be provided with a camera, so that a corresponding video telephone system is present for carrying out wireless video telephony. The base station of the telephone system can be connected to a wireless or corded, analog or digital communications network.

In order to set up a communications link to ~~said~~ the communications network, a call number is input on the mobile part, for example. Once the connection has been set up, from the base station, it is possible to carry out the

voice and/or image communication to a remote subscriber. Data stored in the mobile part ~~can also~~ only can be transmitted after the setup of the communications link from the mobile part via the base station to the communications network.

5 The present invention is based on the immediate transmission of the alarm and of the alarm-triggering image from the mobile part to the base station.

Such a video telephone system is used for a surveillance method; for example, to combat break-ins. It is of secondary importance to the present invention whether the alarm is triggered in the video mobile part or in the base station itself. In one case, the mobile part is continuously connected to the base station. In this case, the recorded images are immediately transmitted to the base station, where an image change or a movement is detected. In another case, this detection is carried out in the mobile part, and, if an alarm is imposed, the alarm-triggering image is immediately transmitted to the base station. In both cases, the image or the image sequence is present in the base station before the central surveillance station is dialed from the base station.

If the mobile part is destroyed by an intruder, for example, the transmission of the associated image can no longer be prevented.

In one ~~development~~ embodiment of the present invention, the camera of the video mobile part has image recording sensors for the infrared range.

20 This enables movement detection or the detection of image changes to be effected even when it is dark.

Although the present invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments, those of skill in the art will recognize that changes may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the hereafter appended claims.

Abstract

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

~~Intruder detection with a video telephone~~

~~The invention relates to a~~ A surveillance method with a wireless video telephone system, in which a base station is connected to a communications network, in which a video mobile part with a camera is used for surveillance, a currently recorded image being checked for changes and, in the event of a predetermined difference, an alarm being triggered and a surveillance center being dialed, and in which the alarm-triggering image is immediately transmitted from the mobile part to the base station, where it is stored at least until being output to the communications network.